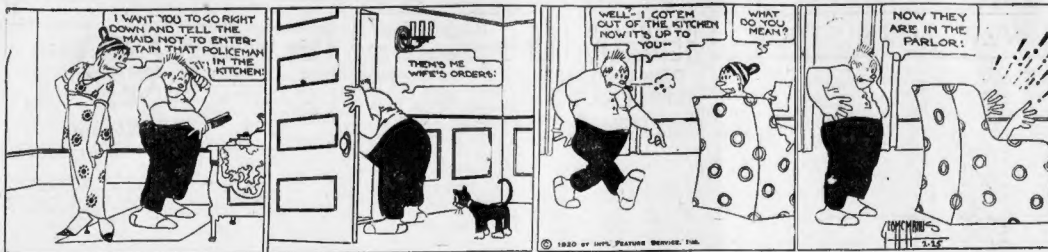


BRINGING UP FATHER

Copyright, 1919, by Universal Pictures Service, Inc.

By George McManus



JERRY ON THE JOB

Registered U. S. Patent Office

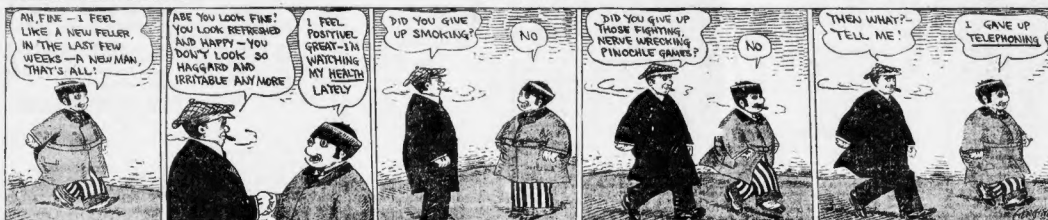
The Stranger Had a Business of His Own



The Above Cartoon in Animated Form Released Exclusively by Bray Pictures Corporation.

Registered U. S. Patent Office

It Is a Bad Habit These Days



POLLY AND HER PALS

Registered U. S. Patent Office

The Perkins Family Are All Dolling Up



BOOBY HATCH

An Imagination Is an Awful Curse



HON AND DEARIE

Just a Splinter from a Ouija Board



THE THIMBLE THEATRE

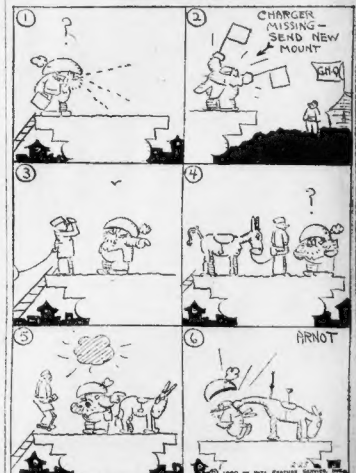
Now Showing—"Lined with Liniment." To-morrow—"Easier Said Than Done."



THEN THE FUN BEGAN



THE GENERAL



Kabibble Kabaret

Copyright, 1919 International Pictures Service, Inc.—Registered U. S. Patent Office. WORDS AND MUSIC BY AN AMERICAN MUSIC COMPANY. ANY MARRIAGE (SING SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON—WHAT SHALL I DO? OBEY THE LAW—LET HAN ENJOY HIS SENTENCE!

Measures That Would Cure Most of the Troubles and Tendencies Which Distress and Alarm Us Today

- (1) To nominate for the Presidency by direct nomination and to elect by popular vote.
- (2) To elect the Cabinet officers and make them responsible to Congress.
- (3) To deprive the President of the power of patronage; to put public offices as nearly as possible under Civil Service, and have appointments made by a committee of Congress.
- (4) To elect Federal Judges, including Supreme Court Justices by popular vote.
- (5) To apply the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall to national matters.

Advantages of the Spencer Maternity Benefit Bill

Miss Edna Spencer writes the following letter to the American in which she compares her own bill, Senate 200, with the Young bill, House 1174, concerning maternity benefits. The letter is as follows:

There are three grave differences between the two maternity benefit bills now pending in the Legislature. The bill Senate 200, for which I have petitioned the Legislature, and the Young bill, House 1174, introduced by Representative Benjamin Loring Young.

Senate 200 limits the benefits to the needy mothers. The Young bill gives to rich and poor alike, thus placing an unjustifiable burden of taxation on the State.

The bill Senate 200 would compel the father of an illegitimate child whose mother has received benefits, whether cash or otherwise, under the act, to refund to the State all money so expended. The Young bill has no such provision, and a bill lacking this safeguard is dangerous and tends to break down our moral fabric.

My bill gives a cash benefit not to exceed \$12 a week, at the discretion of the State Department of Health, in cases where no previous relief has been given. This is a necessary integral part of any maternity benefit legislation which is to be truly effective. The Young bill carries no cash benefit, and thus forces the expectant mother, in cases where a cash benefit is an urgent need, to become a pauper or object of charity through the exigencies of her condition. The effect of this mental worry and suffering on the mother cannot fail to be detrimental to her health and the health of her child.

My bill, Senate 200, practically in its present form, passed the Senate last year with but two dissenting votes, but failed in the House. This year I trust it will pass both branches.

The Young bill is, in fact, my bill so mutilated as to have lost its real purpose, so changed as to be dangerous rather than helpful. Massachusetts now has a wonderful opportunity to lead the way in tremendous economic and financial saving by preventing that invalidism and that physical incapacity which means public care and great expense. The passage of a maternity benefit bill safeguarded as the bill Senate 200 is would mean the saving of the lives of thousands of mothers and babies who now die from lack of proper care, largely due to poverty.

Now is the time for our legislators of vision, for our forward-looking men on Beacon Hill to show their statesmanship.

The eyes of the nation are watching our Legislature with hope and confidence, for it is well known that precedent created here spells rapid progress throughout the country.

The American believes that the Spencer bill is very much better than the Young bill generally for reasons stated in Miss Spencer's letter. The American does not quite understand what Loring Young has in mind by this bill. It may be that it has virtues superior to the Spencer bill which are not apparent. The American would be very glad to have Mr. Young set them forth in this column.

Lodge on Liberal Side of Big Domestic Issue

Not many months ago it would have been hard to convince the newspaper that there was any likelihood of the liberal men and women of Massachusetts being able to applaud anything of importance which Senator Lodge might do in the United States Senate.

Yet he has rendered one of the greatest services to the country which he could possibly render, save that of helping to destroy the League of Nations entirely. He has helped to take as much of the vice out of the League of Nations in its present form as it is possible to take out of it, except by striking out its enacting clause, or our parliamentarians would put it.

But, now appears Senator Lodge again on the liberal side of a great question. And the striking significance of it is that the matter happens to be a domestic issue, and that it directly involves the Morgan bunkers and Wall Street. Senator Lodge approved of a resolution directed against throwing away to the Morgans and British interests our great fleet of steamships taken from the Germans. Senator Lodge said:

We ought to know something about the transaction. There may be some committal the President made in reference to them.

The striking thing about this is that Senator Lodge votes against Wall Street on a domestic issue. His independence on foreign affairs has long been known and recognized by the American. Partisanship and reactionary conservatism stopped at the waterfront with Senator Lodge.

During his whole career we remember only one occasion when on a foreign question he failed to show complete independence of big business and of the other interests which form our favorable government. We refer to his vote on the Panama toll question when he supported President Wilson in the repeal of the law which gave American ships an advantage in the use of the canal over foreign ships. Even there he refused to place his vote upon an assumption that there was no legal obligation on the part of the United States to make the toll charges equal. He intelligently and patriotically refused to concede away America's RIGHT to discriminate in favor of our own interests if we chose so to do. But he held that since the President assured us that our international relations would be embarrassed by the continuance of the discrimination in favor of America in the use of the canal, he ought to accept the statement as true and to follow the President's leadership in the matter.

This was certainly not partisanship, and yet since the transcontinental railroads were greatly interested in keeping the Panama Canal tolls as high as possible, and since Root, then Senator from New York, was their spokesman, we assumed that this was one of the instances in which Senator Lodge failed to keep his independence absolutely within a foreign question.

But the Senator has had a taste of the things that Wall Street can and will do in attempts to influence public servants who are inclined to be independent of their interests. We know nothing about the effect upon Senator Lodge's general point of view has his recent experience in opposition to this League of Nations had, but we suspect that if Senator Lodge were twenty-five years younger, this fight over the League of Nations would be a turning point in his career, as the fight over the railroad was the turning point in Roosevelt's career, and that his record would be increasing, very liberal on all domestic questions.

"He's Noisiest, but I'm Biggest!"

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EFFICIENCY OF MIND AND THE HAND

By Dr. H. S. Jellison

IN the scholastic period of human progress Education meant only a broad cultural course, with its accompanying tradition and knowledge of facts. It was rather a theoretical grasp of things and of their relation to one another.

It is a notable twentieth century idea to define Education as not only the culture of the mind, but also as the ability of the hand to execute ideas. In other words, conjoint cultivation of the head and of the hand.

This idea has developed into efficiency in education, which is at the very root of the great achievements in our modern American life. But I regret that there are still people among us, confined in their classical conception of human affairs, who decry the emphasis put on efficiency in our present educational system.

Efficiency the Soul

Efficiency is the soul of human achievement, whether it be in the church, school, government or in the factory. Look around and see if humanity is not suffering from terrible privation and loss because the cost of doing things is multiplied tenfold because of loose method of doing things; or from a lack of efficiency.

But the trouble of these classically-minded men arises not so much from their not appreciating the blessings of efficiency as from giving the word a purely mechanical meaning. It is a mistake to consider efficiency as the accomplishment of the hand only, as the writer of an editorial has recently said. To say that "efficiency is a merit of machines and machine-like operations" shows lack of understanding the deepest spiritual meaning of the term.

Not Incompatible

It takes a wise man to distinguish ideas that tell how things should be done from ideas that tell what things are worth the doing. Exactly. This might properly be called discrimination plus efficiency. But the presence of one is not incompatible with the other. By all means let us cultivate the faculty of discrimination, but we cannot get along without efficiency. The object of our educational system should, therefore, be to create spiritual efficiency in our children and also manual efficiency to execute by the hand what is worked out by the head. "Hast thou seen a man diligent (efficient) in his business? he will stand before kings."

Letters to the Editor

'Erbert 'Oover

Editor Boston American: You said it, and you said it well. The Hon. 'Erbert 'Oover of Dear 'Ole Lunnon, don't you know, likes it 'litt' 'eart 'Oover up for 'Erbert!

E. S. CONNOLLY

Worth of Liners

Editor Boston American: We cannot be too grateful to the Hearst papers for your excellent stand in the matter of the sale of the ex-German liners. It is possible that there can be Americans who are unable to see the value in these ships? Did not this war demonstrate to a big world how like the "Leviathan" alone is worth?

America and the "American" for America, and the "American" for A. V. A. Democrat not in favor of this administration.

"Up Forward, Please!"

Editor Boston American: Could your paper not be of great aid to the public in general and the Elevated railroad in particular if you should start with your well-known methods of publicity a movement which might go down the head of "Here Up Forward to the Car, Please." I believe that a proper distribution of the crowd in a car will increase its carrying capacity and a similar measure of relief be afforded. I am somewhat similar letter, suggesting that they do something with the cars, or call or notices to the subway stations. —EDWIN W. TAPP, Cambridge.

SOMETIME WILL MAN MAKE THE ATOM?

By Garrett P. Serviss

If you wanted to build a Rhinoceros Cathedral you could not, practically do it by sticking together whole walls, towers, piers, clustered columns, vaulted ceilings, flying buttresses, etc., as children play with architectural blocks, but you would have to have first a complete and detailed plan of the building, showing its makeup and the relations of all its minute parts, and next you would have to put together the component stones, bricks, etc., previously cut to the proper shape and size to fit into their places.

The alchemists of old tried to create gold by the Rhinoceros play book method. The chemists of the twentieth century have a more promising way of going to work. Whether they will create gold, or even try to do so, is not the question, but they are certainly to have got pretty close to a knowledge of how the infinitely minute bricks of which atoms consist are shaped and put together, and if they ever succeed in performing these operations at will in the laboratories then man will have created atoms, and it will become a question for speculative thinkers and experimenters whether he can go further still and re-assemble new varieties of atoms.

Bits of Electricity

To avoid misunderstanding let it be remembered that the "bricks" composing atoms are really "bits of electricity," called "electrons," and that it is more accurate to compare an atom with the solar system than with a cathedral, since its component members instead of being fixed in position are in swift revolution around a nucleus. This nucleus carries a charge of positive electricity equal in amount to the combined charges of negative electricity carried by the revolving electrons.

The reason the alchemists had no chance of succeeding was because they were ignorant of this constitution of atoms, and, even of the nature of molecules which are built up of atoms. They could not start far enough back, start where nature started. Putting eggs together will not produce a comb. From then on a bird will develop, for the egg is already half way to the animal; it is necessary to do a step or two back of this way.

Like Dissolution of Egg

When the phenomenon of radioactivity was first noticed, so few years ago that it is hardly to be called yesterday in scientific history, it was somewhat such a revelation as would be the spontaneous dissolution of an egg into its component vital parts. These, like the positive nuclei and the negative electrons of atoms, are oppositely in quality, but their combination and reaction upon one another are essential to the existence of the atom on one side and of the fertilized egg on the other.

Very recently Professor Rutherford has succeeded in disrupting atoms of nitrogen by "bombarding" them with alpha particles (which are the nuclei of helium atoms), and he believes that certain penetrating rays which arise from the disruption of the nitrogen consist of hydrogen atoms. Or, as it has otherwise been put, he has been aided by such bombardment in "driving hydrogen out of nitrogen atoms."

Other remarkable experiments with the atomic atomics which radioactivity places at the command of the scientist have led to very close investigations in which point to the possibility of laboratory control of the construction as well as the destruction of atoms.

Another Pompeii

During the war archaeological excavations were continued at the Italian colony of Cyrenaica on the North African coast, and now comes the news that what has been found already promises the uncovering of another ancient city as important as Pompeii. Once upon a time the spot was a Greek colony, with the civilization of Greece transplanted to the soil of Africa. Here have been already already found statues of Alexander the Great, and most impressive of all, the Aphrodité of Cyrene, which is said by certain connoisseurs to be a fair rival in beauty of the Venus of Milo and the Venus of Capri. The discoveries have extended over many years.

More Truth Than Poetry



Fortune's Temporary Darling

By B. E. KIBER

THE girls with whom I dance declare That I'm as graceful as a swallow; I'm many times a millionaire. And have been likened to Apollo. The public likes the plays I write. A dozen managers pursue me; Audacious notions find delight in handing invitations to me.

TO many a distant land and clime The news of my achievements reaches; The things I do are all sublime, From pool to after-dinner speeches. I box as one who might have made The game of boxing his profession; My health is good, my debts are paid, And youth remains in my possession.

TOMORROW I intend to start Upon a cruise in Southern waters; This town will grieve when I depart With twenty of its fairest daughters. Oh, yes, I'll take their mothers, too, And give them memories to treasure; I'll be the captain of the crew— Three months or more of ceaseless pleasure.

WORK on, you slaves, where cold winds roar. While I recline beneath an awning, Gloried by a score of girls or more, Their anxious mothers round me fawning.

What's this? Another stack of bills? Speak softly, there's no need of screaming; Confound the world and all its ills! Why won't they let one keep on dreaming?



Y^e TOWNE GOSSIP

By K. C. B.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.

DEAR K. C. B., ON an afternoon, ONE DAY last week, I BOARDED a street car. THAT had waited long FOR TWO crippled soldiers. WHO WANTED a ride AND ONE of them, HAD A brand new leg. AND THE other one, HAD HIS arm bound up. IN ONE of those spring boards. THAT TAKE so much room AND WHEN they got on THE KINDLY conductor, DIDN'T CALL to them. "STEP LIVELY, please," BUT SIMPLY muttered, "TAKE YOUR time." AND THE old didn't rise AND THEY were seated. TILL THEY didn't rise AND WIPED their foreheads. THAT were loaded with sweat. OF PAINFUL effort. AND THEY grined at each other, AS GAME as you. AND DREW long breaths AND SETTLED down AND STARTED to talk AND I was seated ON THE seat behind. AND HEARD what they said. AND IT was the first time. THEY had returned away FROM THEIR hospital. AND THE money they had. THEY had spent downtown. AND ONE of them WAS TO be cut up again. AND THIS man who DREW OUT a newspaper.

AND TURNED to the page. THAT HAD your column. AND THEY folded it over. AND ONE of them said "CAN'T YOU move that tin leg." "SO A fellow can see" AND THEY read your column ABOUT the crippled man AND READ it again. AND LAUGHED out loud SO WE all could hear. AND ONE of them said "THAT K. C. B. guy 'IS ALL to the mustard.'" AND THE other said "YEA, SO, is he." AND IF I were you, DEAR K. C. B., I'D BE seated THAT I did not fail. FOR YOU to insist TO YOUR fellow men WHEN YOU make them laugh. OR MAKE them think. AND JUST for myself, I'VE A funny trick. THROUGH THIS vale of tears. BECAUSE OF you. AND THE smiles I get AND THE tears I get.

I THANK YOU